



## **Wildfire Defense Questionnaire - California**

### **Location Address**

--

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
1. Is the risk located on the perimeter or outer edge of a community or subdivision ?		
2. If the answer to 1. above is "Yes," is the risk location at least 200 feet from any "brush," forested, or wooded area? If the answer to 1. above is "No," please skip this question.		
3. Does the property have a minimum 200 feet of brush wildfire defensible space at all times from the dwelling and other structures at the residence premises? Please see page 2 of this document for details of defensible space requirements.		
4. Does the main dwelling and any other roofed structures on the residence premises possess non-combustible roof and siding?		
5. Does the roof have closed eaves, if applicable? Please see page 4 of this document for detail of when closed eaves are required.		
6. Does the home have ember resistant venting? Please see page 3 of this document for ember resistant venting requirements.		
7. Are there any Italian Cypress trees at the residence location?		
8. Is there any bark mulch within ten (10) feet of the dwelling or other structures?		

### **Customer Name**

--

### **Customer Signature**

### **Date**

--	--

### **Agent Name**

--

### **Agent Signature**

### **Date**

--	--

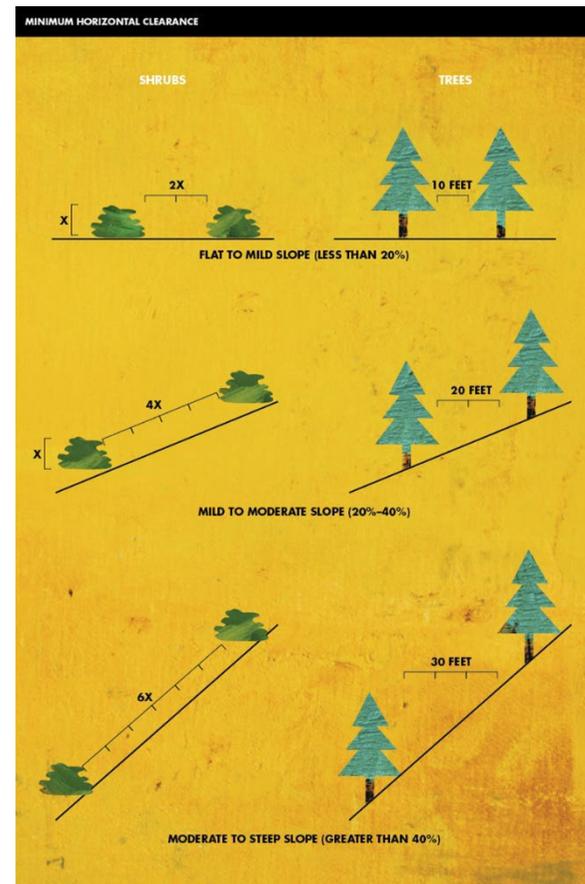
### **Brush Definition**

"Brush" means any live or dead bushes, shrubs, thicket, trees or other vegetation that is grouped together in a continuous or near continuous arrangement.

### **Wildfire Defensible Space Requirements**

A wildfire **defensible space of 200 feet** around all structures is defined below:

1.	No dead or dry leaves and pine needles in the yard, roof, or rain gutters
2.	No dead plants, grass, or weeds
3.	No branches overhanging roof or within 10 feet of any chimney
4.	Trimmed trees so there are no branches within 10 feet from other trees
5.	Removed or pruned flammable plants and shrubs near windows
6.	Removed vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under any decks
7.	Separation between trees, shrubs and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, and swing sets
8.	Annual grass cut and mowed to a maximum height of four inches
9.	Vertical/Horizontal plant and tree spacing does not increase the potential spread of wildfires as provided in the illustrations on this page. (30-200 ft from structure)



Source: <https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-ready/defensible-space/>

## **Ember Resistant Venting Requirements**

All exterior vents on the home must have ember resistant vents. These are specifically designed to prevent embers from entering the structure during wildfires. To meet this requirement, exterior vents (e.g., foundation, gable, under eave, and roof vents) must incorporate a minimum of 1/8 or 1/16 inch non-corrosive metal mesh OR any ember-resistant vent that is approved by the California State Fire Marshall.

## Enclosed Eaves Requirements

Eaves are located at the down-slope edge of a sloped roof and serve as the transition between the roof and wall. If the home has roof overhang, then it is required the eaves be enclosed with non-combustible material to reduce vulnerability to damage from wildfires. Below are details of when enclosed eaves are required.

Overhang Design	Required Mitigation	Photographic Example
Short or no overhang	None	
Home with roof overhang	Enclosed overhangs with soffits that have a minimum one-hour fire-resistance rating	

Source: Fire Safe Marin

### Example of Open vs Closed Eave

Open Eave	Closed Eave
<p data-bbox="133 1812 477 1845">Source: UCANR Fire Network</p>	